

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME;

Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

Wholons, there has been presented to the

#### Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, AR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN ADJUCTING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY SECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'PH4TW'

In Destinant Therest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hunt Huristy Hrotection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this thirtieth day of January, in the year two thousand two.

Jalm. Julie

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Applications Variety
Machalines Services

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Senior Research

Associate

5/12/2000

#### INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed Exhibits A,B,C,E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety sy Irsdy 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in a approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,450 (\$300 filling fee and \$2,150 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$300 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

> Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301)504-5518 FAX: (301)504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvp.htm

#### ITEM

- 18a. Give: the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
  - the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication; (2)
  - evidence of uniformity and stability; and
  - the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified.
- Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other 18b. varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
  - identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
  - attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and (2)
  - submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens of photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely 18c. as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant disease resistance, etc.
- Section 52(5) of the Act required applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is 18e. available from the PVPO.
- If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant may NOT reverse 19. this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 7.103).
- See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements. 22.
- 23. See Section 5.5 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 22 CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Nov. 1, 1999; United States, Canada

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).

NOTES; It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant should check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center--East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate of any other aspect of this collection of information. Including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, AG Box 7630, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Washington, D.C. 20250. When replying, refer to OMB No. 0581-0055 and form number in your letter. Under the PRA of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should

contact the USDA Office of Communications at (202) 70-2791. To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call (202) 720-7327 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.

### Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

200000251

Pedigree: PHKM5<2PHRE1)7632X

Pioneer Line PH4TW, Zea mays L., a dent-like corn inbred, was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. from the single cross hybrid PHKM5 (Certificate No. 9400097) X PHRE1 (PVP Certificate No. 9300114) using the backcrossing and pedigree method of plant breeding. Varieties PHKM5 and PHRE1 are proprietary inbred lines of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Selfing was practiced (after 2 generations of backcrossing) for 5 generations using pedigree selection. During line development, crosses were made to inbred testers for the purpose of estimating the line's combining ability. Yield trials were grown at Moorhead, Minnesota as well as other Pioneer research locations. After initial testing, additional hybrid combinations have been evaluated and subsequent generations of the line have been grown and hand-pollinated with observations again made for uniformity.

Variety PH4TW has shown uniformity and stability for all traits as described in Exhibit C - "Objective Description of Variety". It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed 5 generations with careful attention paid to selection criteria and uniformity of plant type to assure genetic homozygousity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity and stability for 4 generations during the final stages of inbred development and seed multiplication. Very high standards for genetic purity have been established morphologically using field observations and electrophoretically using sound lab molecular marker methodology.

No variant traits have been observed or are expected in PH4TW.

The criteria used in the selection of PH4TW were yield, both per se and in hybrid combinations; late season plant health, grain quality, stalk lodging resistance, and kernel size, especially important in production. Other selection criteria include: ability to germinate in adverse conditions; number of tillers, especially important in production because having numerous tillers increases hybrid production costs spent on detasseling; disease and insect resistance; pollen yield and tassel size.

Season/Year Pedigree Grown	Inbreeding Level of Pedigree Grown
Summer 1990	F0
PHKM5, PHRE1	
Winter 1990	F1
PHKM5/PHRE1	
Summer 1992	BC1F1
PHKM5<2PHRE1	
Summer 1993	BC1F2
PHKM5<2PHRE1)7	
Summer 1994	BC1F3
PHKM5<2PHRE1)76	
Summer 1996	BC1F4
PHKM5<2PHRE1)763	·
Winter 1996	BC1F5
PHKM5<2PHRE1)7632	
Summer 1997	BC1F6
PHKM5<2PHRE1)76322	
Seed Bulk	BC1F6
PHKM5<2PHRE1)7632X	

<sup>\*</sup>PH4TW was selfed and ear-rowed from BC1F2 through BC1F6 generation. #Uniformity and stability were established from BC1F3 through BC1F6 generation and beyond when seed supplies were increased.

#### Exhibit B: Novelty Statement

Variety PH4TW mostly resembles Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. proprietary inbred line PHKM5 (PVP Certificate No. 9400097). The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from paired comparisons collected primarily in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The traits collectively show measurable differences between the two varieties.

Variety PH4TW has wider cob diameter (19.1 mm vs 15.2 mm) than variety PHKM5 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH4TW has lower ear weight (31.9 g vs 44.0 g) than variety PHKM5 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH4TW has shorter kernel length (6.9 mm vs 9.2 mm) than variety PHKM5 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH4TW has more leaf number (# of leaves/plant) (16.6 vs 14.9) than variety PHKM5 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH4TW has more tassel primary branches (# of primary branches) (8.9 vs 3.9) than variety PHKM5 (Table 1A, 1B).



A t-test was used to compare differences between means and the appropriate parameters have been included. It is difficult to collect standard deviations for table 2 due to the way the historical data was stored.

**Exhibit B Novelty Statement Tables** 

Exhibit B: Novelty Statement Tables

Table 1A: Data from Johnston, IA at 3 different environments in 1999 are supporting evidence for differences between PH4TW and PHKM5 Locations had different environmental conditions. Environments had different planting dates and were in different fields.

Prob (2- tail) Pooled	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.014	0.023	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.024		0.013	0.012	0.008		0.020		0.003	
t:Value   F Pooled	6.35	4.81	8.05	-3.15	-2.81	-5.31	-9.19	-8.22	-4.00	2.77		3.18	3.21	3.50	***************************************	2.88	***************************************	4.20	
DF Pooled	8	8	œ	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		ω	8	8		8		8	7777
StdErr or-2	0.490	0.316	0.200	3.444	1.435	1.673	0.200	0.200	0.245	0.678		0.400	0.200	0.245	***************************************	0.374		0.583	
StdErro r-1	0.490	0.678	0.400	2.905	3.341	1.517	0.200	0.245	0.316	0.245		0.400	0.316	1.581		1.265		1.200	***************************************
StdDeviati StdErro on-2 r-1	1.095	0.707	0.447	7.701	3.209	3.742	0.447	0.447	0.548	1.517		0.894	0.447	0.548		0.837		1.304	
StdDeviati S on-1	1.095	1.517	0.894	6.496	7.470	3.391	0.447	0.548	0.707	0.548		0.894	0.707	3.536		2.828		2.683	
Mean S Diff	4.4	3.6	3.6	-14.2	-10.2	-12.0	-2.6	-2.6	-1.6	2.0		<del>7.</del> 8.	1.2	5.6		3.8		5.6	
Mean -2	15.8	15.0	14.8	47.4	42.6	42.0	9.8	9.2	9.8	15.4		14.6	14.8	4.4		4.2		3.2	
Mean -1	20.2	18.6	18.4	33.2	32.4	30.0	7.2	9.9	7.0	17.4		16.4	16.0	10.0		8.0		8.8	
Count-	2	5	ည	5	2	ည	2	5	2	2		2	5	5		5		2	
Count-	5	2	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	5		S.	5	5		5		2	
Variety- Count-	PHKM5	PHKM5	PHKM5	PHKM5	PHKM5	PHKM5	PHKM5	PHKM5	PHKM5	PHKM5		PHKM5	PHKM5	PHKM5		PHKM5		PHKM5	***************************************
Variety-	PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5		PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5		PH4TW PHKM5		PH4TW PHKM5	
Year Traits	1999 cob diameter (mm)	1999 cob diameter (mm)	1999 cob diameter (mm)	1999 ear weight (g)	1999 ear weight (g)	1999 ear weight (g)	1999 kernel length (mm)	1999 kernel length (mm)	1999 kernel length (mm)	1999 leaf number (# of	leaves/plant)	1999 leaf number (# of leaves/plant)	1999 leaf number (# of	1999 tassel primary	branch (# of primary	1999 tassel primary	branch (# of primary branches)	1999 tassel primary	branch (# or primary branches)

Table 1B: Summary data from Johnston, IA across environments in 1999 are supporting evidence for differences between PH4TW and PHKM5. Locations had different environmental conditions. Environments had different planting dates and were in different fields. Tables below show means broken out across environments in 1999.

rob (2- tail) Pooled	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.000		
FValue F	9.17	-5.90	-9.76	4.69		6.22		
DF Pooled	28	28	28	28	•	28		
Mean Mean StdDeviati StdDeviati StdError-1 StdError-2 DF t-Value Prob (2-2 Diff on-1 on-2 Probed Pooled Pooled Pooled Pooled Pooled			0.175			0.267		
StdError-1	0.358	1.489	0.153	0.235		0.759		
StdDeviati on-2			0.676			1.033		
StdDeviatr on-1			0.594			2.939		
Mean Diff	1	\$	-2.3	\$		5.0		
Mean -2	15.2	44.0	9.2	14.9		3.9		
Count Mean	19.1	31.9	6.9	16.6		8.9		
_	15	15	15	15		15		
Count -1	15	15	15	15		15		
variety- variety. Count	PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5	PHKM5	PH4TW PHKM5		PH4TW PHKM5		
variety-	PH4TW	PH4TW	PH4TW	PH4TW		PH4TW		
Traits	1999 cob diameter (mm) PH4TW PHKM5	ear weight (g)	1999 kernel length (mm) PH4TW PHKM5	leaf number (# of	leaves/plant)	tassel primary	branch (# of	primary branches)
Year	1999	1999	1999	1999	***************************************	1999		

# United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

Objective Description of Variety Corn (Zea mays L.)

Name of Applicant (s)	Variety Seed Source	Variety Name or Temporary Designation						
Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.			PH4TW					
Address (Street & No., or RFD No., City, State, Zi	Code and Country	FOR OFFICIAL USE						
7301 NW 62 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, P.O. Box 85,								
Johnston, Iowa 50131-0085		PVP0 Number						
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characters typical of this inbred variety in the spaces below. Right justify whole numbers by adding Leading zeroes if necessary. Completeness should be striven for to establish an adequate variety description. Traits designated by an '*' are considered Necessary for an adequate variety description and must be completed.								
COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Muns								
01=Light Green 06=Pale Yellow 02=Medium Green 07=Yellow	11=Pink	16=Pale Purple	21=Buff					
	12=Light Red	17=Purple	22=Tan					
03=Dark Green 08=Yellow Orange	13=Cherry Red	18=Colorless	23=Brown					
04=Very Dark Green 09=Salmon	14=Red	19=White	24=Bronze					
05=Green-Yellow 10=Pink-Orange	15=Red & White	20=White Capped	25=Variegated (Describe) 26=Other (Describe)					
STANDARD INBRED CHOICES								
(Use the most similar (in background and maturity)	of these to make comparisons based on g	grow-out trial data):						
Yellow Dent Families:	Yellow Dent (Unrelated):	Sweet C	'orn:					
Family Members	Co109, ND246,	C13, Id	owa5125, P39, 2132					
B14 CM105, A632, B64, B68	Oh7, T232,							
B37 B37, B76, H84	W117, W153R,	Popcorn	:					
73 N192, A679, B73, NC268 W18BN		SG1533, 4722, HP301, HP7211						
C103 Mo17, Va102, Va35, A682		*						
Oh43 A619, MS71, H99, Va26	White Dent:	Pipecori	1:					
WF9 W64A, A554, A654, Pa91	C166, H105, Ky228	*	V, Mo16W, Mo24W					

Groups on Lynx/Osborn/Grunst/98-99PVP

1. TYPE:	describe intermediate types in Comments section):			Standa	rd Variety	Name			
<u>2</u>	1=Sweet 2=Dent 3=Flint 4=Flour 5=Pop 6=Ornamental	(DENT LIK	E)	<u> </u>	554				
2. REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.:						Standard Seed Source			
2 .	=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southeast 5	=Southcentral		/	MES 19	305			
6	=Southwest 7=Other			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
3. MATU	RITY (In Region of Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formu	ıla in 'Comments' se	ection)						
	HEAT UNITS		,	DAYS H	IEAT UN	ITS			
<u>064</u>	1,131.0 From emergence to 50% of plants in silk			<u>065</u>	<u>1,159.3</u>				
<u>065</u>	1,154.3 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen			066	<u>1,169.0</u>				
<u>003</u>	0.067.0 From 10% to 90% pollen shed			003	<u>0,071.0</u>				
	From 50% silk to optimum edible quality								
	From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture								
4. PLANT	:	Standard	Sample		Standard	Sampl			
		Deviation	Size	Ε	Deviation	Size			
<u>155.3</u>	cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)	<u>15.01</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>163.0</u>	<u>05.29</u>	<u>03</u>			
<u>052.3</u>	cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)	<u>03.21</u>	<u>03</u>	055.7	<u>05.77</u>	<u>03</u>			
<u>011.9</u>	cm Length of Top Ear Internode	<u>01.80</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>011.4</u>	00.53	<u>03</u>			
<u>0.0</u>	Average Number of Tillers	00.02	<u>03</u>	0.0	00.03	<u>03</u>			
<u>0.7</u>	Average Number of Ears per Stalk	<u>00.04</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>00.11</u>	<u>03</u>			
2	Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Faint 3=Mod	erate 4=Dark		3					
5. LEAF:		Standard	Sample	8	Standard	Sample			
		Deviation	Size	[	Deviation	Size			
<u>07.2</u>	cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	<u>00.35</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>09.1</u>	<u>00.31</u>	<u>03</u>			
<u>64.7</u>	cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	<u>00.99</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>66.9</u>	<u>04.11</u>	<u>03</u>			
<u>06</u>	Number of leaves above top ear	<u>00.53</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>05</u>	00.60	<u>03</u>			
<u>17</u>	Degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear at anthesis to stalk above leaf)	<u>03.04</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>04.41</u>	<u>03</u>			
<u>03</u>	Leaf Color (Munsell code) 5GY3	<u>4</u>		<u>03</u>	<u>5G</u> `	<u> 144</u>			
<u>1</u>	Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9	=like peach fuzz)		1					
	Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)								
	Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=ma	any)							
6. TASSE	L:	Standard	Sample	8	tandard	Sample			
		Deviation	Size		Peviation	Size			
<u>09</u>	Number of Primary Lateral Branches	<u>01.01</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>01.59</u>	<u>03</u>			
<u>34</u>	Branch Angle from Central Spike	<u>13.11</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>05.35</u>	<u>03</u>			
<u>45.7</u>	cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	<u>02.61</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>45.9</u>	02.39	<u>03</u>			
<u>3</u>	Pollen Shed (rate on scale from 0=male sterile to 9=heavy	/ shed)		<u>5</u>					
	Anther Color (Munsell code) 7.5RP36			<u>07</u>	<u>5Y</u>	<u>′88</u>			
	Glume Color (Munsell code) <u>5GY58</u>			<u>01</u>	<u>5G</u>	<u> Y66</u>			
1	Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Present			1					
A U - C	. Water Date	·		04	4 \ /=! - 4	Dat-			
Application	Nariety Data Page 1			Standard	d Variety	⊔ata			

Application	Variety Data PH4TW Pa	ge 2			Standar	d Variet	y Data
7a. EAR (	(Unhusked Data):						
<u>11</u>	Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell cod	ie)		<u>10R64</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>2.5G</u> \	<u> 196</u>
<u>01</u>	Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking) (Mu	nsell code)		5GY68	<u>01</u> <u>5GY78</u>		
<u>21</u>	Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% silking) (Muns	sell code)		2.5Y92	<u>21</u>	2.5Y8	<u>.54</u>
<u>3</u>	Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1= Upright 2=	Horizontal 3	3= Pendant		<u>3</u>		
<u>3</u>	Husk Tightness (Rate of Scale from 1=very loose	to 9=very tig	ght)		<u>7</u>		
<u>2</u>	Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ears expos	ed) 2=Mediu	ım (<8 cm)		<u>2</u>		
	3=Long (8-10 cm beyond ear tip) 4=Very Long (>	10 cm)					
7b. EAR	(Husked Ear Data):		Standard	Sample	Stan	dard	Samp
			Deviation	Size	Devi	ation	Size
<u>11.7</u>	cm Ear Length		<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>09.7</u> <u>0</u>	0.58	<u>03</u>
<u>29.3</u>	mm Ear Diameter at mid-point		<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>39.3</u> 0	1.1 <u>5</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>031.7</u>	gm Ear Weight		<u>01.53</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>67.0</u> 0	6.24	<u>03</u>
<u>14</u>	Number of Kernel Rows		00.00	<u>03</u>	<u>14.0</u> 0	0.00	<u>03</u>
<u>2</u>	Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct				<u>2</u>		
<u>2</u>	Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Curved 3=S	Spiral			1		
<u>17.3</u>	cm Shank Length		<u>05.69</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>11.7</u> 0	<u>3.79</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>2</u>	Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2= Average 3=Extreme				<u>2</u>		
8. KERNE	L (Dried)		Standard	Sample	Standa	rd	Samp
			Deviation	Size	Deviati	on	Size
<u>07.0</u>	mm Kernel Length		00.00	<u>03</u>	10.3 00	<u>0.58</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>06.3</u>	mm Kernel Width		00.58	<u>03</u>	08.0 00	0.00	<u>03</u>
<u>04.7</u>	mm Kernel Thickness		<u>00.58</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>04.0</u> <u>0</u> 0	0.00	<u>03</u>
<u>27.3</u>	% Round Kernels (Shape Grade)		<u>17.90</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>28.7</u> 02	<u>2.31</u>	<u>03</u>
<u>1</u> .	Aleurone Color Pattern: 1-Homozygous 2=Segreg	ating			1 1		
<u>07</u>	Aluerone Color (Munsell code)		<u>1.2</u>	<u>5Y712</u>	<u>07</u>	2.5Y8	<u>312</u>
<u>07</u>	Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code)		<u>1.2</u>	<u>5Y714</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>2.5Y8</u>	<u>312</u>
<u>03</u>	Endosperm Type:				<u>3</u>		
	1=Sweet (Su1) 2=Extra Sweet (sh2) 3=Normal 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 6=Hig 7=High Lysine 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=High Oil 10=Other	h Protein					
<u>12.3</u>	gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample)		02.08	<u>03</u>	22.00 02	<u>2.65</u>	<u>03</u>
9. COB:			Standard	Sample	Sta	andard	Samp
			Deviation	Size	}	viation	Size
<u>19.0</u> r	mm Cob Diameter at mid-point		<u>01.00</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>24.3</u> 0	0.58	<u>03</u>
	Cob Color (Munsell code)	<u>5Y91</u>	—,	_	<u>14</u>	10F	48

		·
	RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant);  tif not tested; leave Race or Strain Options blank if polygenic):	
A. Leaf E	Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases	
<u>6</u>	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Smut (Ustilago maydis) Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebraskense)	<u>3</u>
	Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)  Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Race ——  Northem Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Race ——  Southern Leaf Blight (Bipolaris maydis) Race ——  Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora)  Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii)  Other (Specify) ——	
B. Syster	mic Diseases	
	Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV) Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MDV) Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV) Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (Peronosclerospora sorghi) Other (Specify)	
C. Stalk I	Rots	
	Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify) ———	
D. Ear an	nd Kernel Rots	
	Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae)	

Application Variety Data

Other (Specify) -

Page 3

Standard Variety Data

PH4TW **Application Variety Data** Page 4 Standard Variety Data 11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant); (leave blank if not tested): Banks grass Mite (Oligonychus pratensis) Corn Worm (Helicoverpa zea) Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Ear Damage Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis) Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis) 1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding) 2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding) Stalk Tunneling cm tunneled/plant Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera fruqiperda) Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize Northern Rootworm (Diabrotica barberi) Southern Rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata) Southwestern Corn Borer (Diatreaea grandiosella) Leaf Feeding Stalk Tunneling cm tunneled/plant Two-spotted Spider Mite (Tetranychus urticae) Western Rootworm (Diabrotica virgifrea virgifera) Other (Specify) -12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS: <u>1</u> Staygreen (at 65 days after anthesis) (Rate 2 on a scale from 1=worst to excellent) <u>0.0</u> % Dropped Ears (at 65 days after anthesis) 0.0 % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping % Pre-anthesis Root Lodging 10.5 Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after anthesis) 39.6 Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain moisture) 2,228.5 13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available but not supplied; 2=data supplied): 0 RFLP's 0 RAPD's 1 Isozymes COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and/or where data was collected. Continue in Exhibit D): **Application Variety Data** Page 4 Standard Variety Data

#### CLARIFICATION OF DATA IN EXHIBITS B AND C

Please note the data presented in Exhibit C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. The data in Exhibit B are from comparisons of inbreds in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from paired comparisons collected in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. These traits collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

The data collected in exhibit C were collected from environments 1999 for page 1 and 2. There are factors that differ from environment to environment. The environments had different planting dates. Environmental temperature and precipitation differences during the vegetative and grain fill periods can impact plant and grain traits and be a source of variability. These data are mostly based on 5 plants measured at each location. There often is more variability associated with environment to environment factors than within locations. Please see Table 3 for average temperature and rainfall information in 1999. In addition, this variety showed susceptibility to Stewarts Wilt in 1999. A high population of flea beetles in 1999 at 2 of our locations may have contributed more variability than usual resulting in higher standard deviations for some traits.

The number of ears per stalk was small probably due to susceptibility to Stewarts Wilt disease that caused many of the plants to go barren. One location in particular had high flea beetle populations and severe Stewarts Wilt.

It appears as though no data was available for Goss's Wilt, Stewart's Wilt, Head Smut, and Giberella Ear Rot for variety PH4TW in 1997, 1998 and 1999 in our disease tests conducted throughout Pioneer Hi-Bred Int., Inc. Since page 3 and 4 of exhibit C are based on a paired comparison, there are no corresponding data values for variety A554 resulting in the difference that you noted for 200000254 and 200000251.

5/45 12/14/01

Table 3. Temperature and Rainfall

## TEMPERATURE

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	AVERAGE
1994	59.8	70.7	71.9	69.0	67.9
1995	56.2	69.4	74.3	76.9	69.2
1996	56.2	69.3	71.3	70.5	66.8
1997	53.5	70.6	74.1	69.6	67.0
1998	64.7	66.6	74.8	73.5	69.9
1999	60.7	69.7	78.7	70.5	69.9

#### RAINFALL

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	Total
1994	3.67	5.75	1.71	4.18	15.31
1995	5.04	4.19	2.94	2.87	15.04
1996	8.47	4.35	2.51	2.14	17.47
1997	4.32	3.27	4.10	1.36	13.05
1998	6.46	11.07	5.70	4.96	28.19
1999	6.46	4.54	4.45	6.55	21.85

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EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to determ certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).	ine if a plant variety protection Information is held confidential
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	3. VARIETY NAME
PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC.	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	PH4TW
4 .ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	6. FAX (include area code)
7301 NW 62 <sup>nd</sup> AVENUE	515-270-4051	515-253-2125
P.O.BOX 85	7. PVPO NUMBER	
JOHNSTON, IA 50131-0085	200000	251
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate blo	ock. If no, please explain: 🛛 YES	□NO
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company	y? ⊠ YES □ NO	
If no, give name of country		
10. Is the applicant the original owner?   ☑ YES ☐ NO If no, pi	lease answer <u>one</u> of the following:	
a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is(are) the original	nal owner(s) a U.S. national(s)?	
☐ YES ☐ NO if no, give name of country		
b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is(are) the o	riginal owner(s) a U.S. based company?	
11. Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra space):		
PH4TW is owned by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.		
DV FLAGE NOTE:		
PLEASE NOTE:  Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the	e following criteria:	
	-	A Committee of the comm
<ol> <li>If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. for the same genus and specific to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and specific.</li> </ol>		ntry, or national of a country
2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original br country, or owned by national of a country which affords similar protection to nation		
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner ar	nd the applicant must meet one of the above crit	eria.
The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final breeding	s. See section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Prof	ection Act for definition.

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